

Amendments to the Clean Version of the Substitute Specification:

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

Waveguide filters are conventional components for microwave and millimetric wave technology. This filter type normally has relatively high resonator Q-factors and narrow electrical tolerances for the passband and ~~cut-off band stop-band~~. Waveguide filters are distinguished by high stop-band attenuations and a low insertion loss. Waveguide filters are preferably used where it is no longer possible to use planar filters owing to stringent requirements for the electrical tolerance accuracy and the Q-factor.

Please replace the paragraph bridging on pages 2 and 3 with the following amended paragraph:

The striplines ML1, ML2 each end underneath a shielding SC, which is used to prevent ~~radiated emission~~ unwanted radiation of electromagnetic waves to the surrounding area. Rear-face metallization RM, which has an aperture DB in the area of the shielding cap, is located on the lower face of the substrate S. A metallic baseplate TP is arranged on the lower face of the substrate and likewise has an aperture DB in the area of the shielding cap, so that the two apertures in the rear-face metallization of the substrate and in the baseplate TP are aligned with one another. The waveguide filter HF is screwed to this baseplate TP, with each of the openings in the waveguide filter being connected to the apertures DB.

Please replace the fourth full paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

According to the invention, the waveguide filter is formed from a substrate, coated on the upper face with a structured metallic layer and one or more metallic striplines, and a component fitted to the upper face of the substrate. One side wall of the waveguide filter is formed by the structured metallic layer of the substrate, and the other side walls of the waveguide filter are formed by the component. The waveguide filter has input and output [[points]] coupling structures for coupling the electromagnetic waves carried in the stripline to the waveguide filter, and vice versa.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 5 with the following amended paragraph:

One advantage of the waveguide filter according to the invention is that it essentially includes a single component which can be produced easily and at low cost and is fitted to the upper face of an appropriately previously structured substrate. The waveguide filter is, in this case, not formed by the component or the substrate per se, but only by the arrangement of the two elements with respect to one another according to the invention.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 7 with the following amended paragraph:

Manufacturing methods such as milling or plastic injection molding can be used to produce mechanically high-precision structures SK, so that the waveguide filter also, in a corresponding manner, has only minor electrical tolerances for the [[input]] coupling of the input signal and filter function.